

Systematic Position of the Genus *Thaumastodacne* DEELDER, 1942 (Coleoptera)

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Abstract The genus *Thaumastodacne* DEELDER, 1942 (with single species *Th. javana* DEELDER, 1942 from Java) is transferred from the family Erotylidae to the family Nitidulidae.

In 1942 DEELDER revised erotyloid beetles from the collection of the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie in Leiden, the Netherlands, and described many new species and genera of the family Erotylidae from various parts of the world. Among them he described a new genus and species, *Thaumastodacne javana*, from a single specimen collected in Java. According to the author of the original description, the genus belongs to the subfamily Dacninae, because of “— the shape of the terminal join [sic] of the maxillary palpi —”. In the original description two characters aroused suspicion: “beginning of the rostrum distinctly narrowed”, and “the whole insect is more or less globular”; neither character had been recognized in this group of erotyloids. Also the simple outline drawing of body shape is more indicative of the family Nitidulidae, rather than the family Erotylidae. Indeed, examination of the holotype of *Thaumastodacne javana* confirmed my suspicion. It belongs to the family Nitidulidae, not Erotylidae. The following characters indicate the systematic position of this genus: labrum bilobate, procoxa transverse, procoxal cavity externally open, elytra truncate, exposing the abdominal tergite.

Genus *Thaumastodacne* DEELDER, 1942 (Nitidulidae, new family placement)

Thaumastodacne DEELDER, 1942, 115. Type species: *Thaumastodacne javana* DEELDER, 1942, 115, by original designation.

Thaumastodacne javana DEELDER, 1942

Thaumastodacne javana DEELDER, 1942, 115, fig. 5 e; CHÛJÔ & CHÛJÔ, 1988, 149. Distribution: Java.

Holotype (Fig. 1): “P. F. Sijthoff Preanger Java”, “Coll. Veth”, “Museum Leiden *Asternus javanus* DLDR. Det. C. DEELDER 1942”, “Holotypus”, “Holotype”, “Cat N^o



Fig. 1. *Thaumastodacne javana*, holotype and its labels.

1", preserved in the National Museum of Natural History, Naturalis, Leiden, the Netherlands. The specimen is mounted on a card and is in good condition.

The generic name *Asternus*, which is written on the original label, is a junior homonym of *Asternus* GUIGNOT, 1931 (Coleoptera, Dytiscidae), and DEELDER probably changed name just before publication of manuscript, but failed to change the label.

The only subsequent citation after the original description is that of CHÛJÔS' catalogue of the Old World Erotylidae (1988, 149). No more information exists.

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要 約

WĘGRZYNOWICZ, P.: オオキノコムシ科甲虫として記載された *Thaumastodacne* 属の分類学的所属. — DEELDER (1942) によってオオキノコムシ科として記載された *Thaumastodacne* 属は、タイプ種 *T. javana* のホロタイプ標本の再検討の結果、上唇が2葉状、前基節が横長、前基節窩が

開く，鞘翅が裁断状，腹部背板が露出することから，ケシキスイ科であることが明らかになった。

References

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Three Synonyms of the Genus *Batriscenellus* (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae, Pselaphinae)

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The genus *Batriscenellus* was established by JEANNEL (1958), and is classified into five subgenera, namely *Scaioscenellus* JEANNEL, 1958, *Nipponoscenellus* NOMURA, 1991, *Batriscenellinus* NOMURA, 1991, *Coreoscenellus* NOMURA et LEE, 1993 and the nominotypical subgenus. Twenty species have been known from Japan, Korea, China and Far East Russia. In the course of the author's study, three synonyms of a subgenus and two species have been recognized. The synonyms and some notes are given in this study. As the result, the genus *Batriscenellus* will contain four subgenera and eighteen species.

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Subgenus *Scaioscenellus* JEANNEL

Scaioscenellus JEANNEL, 1958, Mém. Mus. Hist. nat., Paris, (A), **18**: 60.

Coreoscenellus NOMURA et LEE, 1993, *Esakia, Fukuoka*, (33): 12. *Syn. nov.*

Remarks. The subgenus *Coreoscenellus* was distinguished from the allied subgenera, *Scaioscenellus* and *Nipponoscenellus* by lacking sexual patch on the fifth to sixth abdominal tergite according to its original description. After an examination of many materials sent from Dr. Kee-Jeong ANN and Young-Bok CHO, the type species *B. (C.) brachygaster* NOMURA et LEE was proved conspecific with *B. (Scaioscenellus) orientalis* LÖBL, as shown below, and the sub-